

to what has actually been done in that part of Massachusetts, denominated the Old Colony, containing a population of 120,000 people, where the traffic in all its forms, has been effectually stopped, not indeed by the action of the Legislature, but by the county commissioners, with whom the power of granting or withholding licenses, is entrusted. The results of the measure have been in every view, auspicious. This is evinced by the increased, and more decided approbation of the community, shown by their election by augmented majorities of commissioners known to be in favor of this course; and by the censors of their courts of civil and criminal justice—cases of the latter kind having become all but extinct. And if a regulation of this character can be carried into effect there, we see no reason why a statute embracing the same principles, could not be carried into effect here, characterized as this state has always been by a deference for law and a general spirit of subordination to its prescriptions.

All which is respectfully submitted.

LYMAN FITCH, for Com.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—evening session, Nov. 15. Mr. Porter in the chair.

Bills—relating to the duties of constables in the county of Lamoille, ordered to be engrossed; to locate the county buildings in Franklin county, referred to select com. authorizing the removal of Essex County Grammar School to a new location, read a third time and passed; for the support of common schools, read a third time, and referred to com. on education; militia bill, committed for amendment, to Mr. Phelps, who reported the same with amendments; and the bill, after debate, passed, yeas 12, nays 8; appropriation not to exceed \$3000 for surveys of Eastern, Western and central railroad routes, referred to com. on roads and canals; in favor of George T. Hodges, read a third time, and laid upon the table; to pay Eliphalet Hewitt the sum mentioned; read a third time and passed; incorporating the Guilford Bridge Co., ordered to be engrossed.

Evening session, Nov. 15. HOUSE—The select com. on licenses made a long report, 500 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

The listing bill, reported by a committee of the House, was considered, when Mr. Fullam moved an amendment, taxing all property at its real value, over and above debts, supported by Messrs. Fullam, Rice of Somerset, May of West Fairlee, Curtis, Chamberlain and Wilcox. Mr. Sawyer of H. moved that the bill be printed and referred to the next session; after discussion withdrawn. Mr. Cushman moved to lay the bill on the table; negatived. The amendment of Mr. Fullam was adopted, by a strong vote, and the bill committed to Messrs. Fitch and Fullam for amendment.

Bills passed—relative to land tax notices; relative to state prison; establishing probate district of Lamoille.

Dismissed—Equalizing amount of Bank dividends to be paid to the state (rejected) rechartering Bennington Bank.

Referred to next session: To incorporate Bennington co. bank, 86 to 53.

Adj. to 8 1/2 o'clock Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

SENATE. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Bills: For the preservation of Fish in Ascutey Reservoirs in Windsor, read a 2d time and after debate by Messrs. Pierpont, Phelps and White, the bill passed, yeas 16, nays 11; relating to publications of land tax notices, read twice and referred to com. on land taxes; relating to endowments, committed for amendment, amended and passed; to pay the town of Sutton the sum mentioned, read a third time, opposed by Mr. Howe, supported by Messrs. Beckwith, Converse, and Pierpont and passed; authorizing a division of the public lands in Lowell, read a third time and passed; authorizing the Governor to make a distribution of pieces or ordinance, read a third time and passed; relating to probate courts in the county of Lamoille, read twice and referred to com. on the judiciary; relating to the state prison, read twice and referred to committee on finance; authorizing the removal of Essex county Grammar school to a new location, read a third time and passed; to pay Lyman Mower, John A. Pratt and L. N. Cushman, the sum mentioned, laid upon the table.

Slavery in the District of Columbia. The order of the day was announced by the President, and the resolution on motion of Mr. Briggs, again laid on the table.

Bills. Appointing a committee to locate to the public buildings in the county of Franklin; object of the bill and wishes of its friends explained by Mr. Sheldon, supported by Mr. Young, opposed by Mr. Briggs, read a third time and passed.

Surplus Revenue. Mr. Briggs from the committee on the Judiciary, and also another proposal of amendment, by the committee, which were considered by the Senate, acting as in committee of the whole, Mr. Converse in the chair. On the amendment offered by Mr. Pierpont, providing that the money be loaned to each town in the State, according to population of 1830; the interest to be annually paid into the treasury of the State and to be annually distributed to the several towns, according to the population for the support of common schools. Mr. Hebard objected to the security, by mortgage on real estate, as proposed in the amendment, as introducing an odious feature into our institutions. Mr. Bell was very glad the gentleman found but one objection to the amendment; that would be as easily obviated as the objection to the bill from the house, or the amendment proposed by the committee. He preferred the amendment now under consideration to either, and continued his remarks in illustration of the benefits he believed would be derived by the entire population of the state for years to come, if the amendment of the gentleman from Rutland prevailed. Mr. Hubbel stated other

objections than the one alluded to by Mr. Hebard and which would influence his vote, particularly in regard to the application of the money, and the pay to the distributors, who would be likely to consult their own interests, as much, certainly, as the interests of the public. Mr. H. continued his remarks at some length, in opposition to the amendment, as objectionable, also in respect to the difficulty of obtaining security on real estate with indisputable titles; objecting likewise to the power proposed to be conferred upon the treasurer, whoever he might be, as liable to party influences from year to year, as one party or another might alternately prevail. Opposed also by Messrs. Ranny and Waterman, supported by Messrs. Pierpont and Pierpoint, who replied to the objections raised. Mr. Kinsman opposed the amendment, as calculated, and he believed intended, to defeat a distribution of the present session, which he was convinced would not meet the approbation of the people. He preferred a deposit in the banks, or the erection at once of 14 new banks, than to distribute it to the towns, as proposed by the amendment under consideration; and gave his reason for his opposition. Mr. Ranny again took the floor in opposition to the amendment, not on account of the object of the distribution, for the promotion of education met his approval; but the manner in which the object was proposed to be attained; followed by Mr. Young, who objected to the erection of as many loan offices as there are counties in the state, and suggested the policy of placing the revenue at the disposal of the state, to be divided as the population might vary from year to year, and moved to lay the subject upon the table. Mr. Pierpont disclaimed all idea, or desire, to defeat the distribution the present session, and said he most cheerfully consented and heartily concurred in the proposition of the gentleman from Orleans, (Mr. Young) laid on the table.

Temperance bill. Called up by Mr. Howe the question being upon the proposition to raise the penalty for infractions of the law, from ten to twenty dollars.

Mr. Briggs moved the indefinite postponement, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kellogg. Messrs. Beeman, Howe, and Sargent laid leave of absence after tomorrow morning.

The amendments of the Senate to sundry bills concurred in.

Dismissed, &c. The bill to pay Aramiah Waterman \$115 (rejected) appropriating rents and profits of Lamoille Grammar school lands; to preserve fish in Shattuck pond (rejected); repealing act of 1797 adopting common law of England; petition of J. Loomis; in addition to act relating to permanent salaries; resolution relative to surplus (rejected); petition of sundry citizens of Chester, Springfield and Weathersfield; bill for relief of Norman Cleveland; relative to Vt. Fire Ins. Co.

Passed. Bill extending limits of jail yards to the limits of the several counties; (Mr. Buckmaster moved to dismiss, supported by Messrs. Buckmaster and Stevens of Essex, supported by Messrs. Sargent, Needham of R. Fitch, Curtis, Smith of R. Rice of Somerset, Haswell, Pierce and Fullam, and negatived 151 to 21) relative to the duties of bank inspectors; repealing part of act relative to settlement of poor.

Ordered to 3d reading, bill making appropriations for state house.

Referred to next session. Bill repealing act of 1833, 105 to 46; petition of Wm. Bridges and accompanying bill; petition of Wm. Washburn and bill; a motion was made to reconsider the vote dismissing the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt; after some discussion by Messrs. Rice of Stratton, Tracy and others, negatived without a count.

Mr. Ellis was appointed on the distributive committee.

Mr. Hale moved to reconsider the vote postponing to the next session the Washington co. bank bill, negatived.

Bill from the Senate to pay town of Sutton, referred to com. of claims.

2 o'clock, P. M.

SENATE. **Bills,** relative to the publication of land tax notices, reported by Mr. Beckwith against its passage, laid upon the table; relating to the State Prison, laid upon the table; fixing the pay of Librarian, superseded by another bill and indefinitely postponed.

Bills read a third time and passed: to pay Ebenezer O. Barton, 5 dollars for killing a bear; repealing part of an act relating to what shall be deemed a legal settlement; relating to duties of constables in the Co. of Lamoille; incorporating the Guilford Bridge Co.; relating to duties of bank com. or bank inspector.

Bills referred—extending limits of jail yards in this state to the limits of the respective counties, referred to com. on the Judiciary.

Slavery. The report and accompanying resolutions of the committee of the house, to whom was referred certain communications from the executives of other states, on the subject of slavery, were read, and on motion, referred to committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the vote on the passage of the bill relating to common schools was reconsidered and the bill rejected.

Temperance bill. The question being upon Mr. Briggs' motion of indefinite postponement, the motion was withdrawn, and the bill on motion of Mr. Bell, was laid upon the table.

Surplus revenue. The Senate resumed consideration of this subject as in com. of the whole, Mr. Converse in the chair, when Mr. Young offered an amendment in pursuance of his suggestion in the forenoon, as accepted by Mr. Pierpont. This amendment requires the state treasurer to receive the surplus whenever paid by the U. States, deliver it over to the trustees to be appointed by the several towns for that purpose, in proportion to the population of the several towns in 1830, to be loaned to the citizens at six per cent, the principal to remain the property of the several towns unless called for by the United States; the interest to be appropriated to the support of common schools; distribution of interest to be equalized after 1840, according to the then population of the towns. [Amendment adopted, and bill referred to select com. Messrs. Pierpont, Porter and Hebard.]

Bills. To pay Libbens Egerton \$2,727 27 for services as superintendent of state house, referred to com. on Finance; incorporating the Enosburgh beet root sugar manufacturing co., referred to committee on manufactures. Adj. to eve.

HOUSE. The House proceeded to consider the bill to pay Libbens Egerton 750 dollars per annum for services as superintendent of state house, the question being to reduce the sum to \$600, supported by Messrs. Tracy and Dewey of G. opposed by Messrs. Fitch, Nash and Needham of B. before the question was put.

The Senate came in and the joint com. made the following appointments:

Grand Isle County.
Wm. Wait, 1st Assistant Justice,
Harry B. Mott, Sheriff,
Parlon T. Kimball, Brig. General, 1st Brigade 1st Division.

Washington County.
Joseph Howes, Luther Cross, Thomas Needham, jail commissioners.
L. L. Lamb, Inspector of Hops.
Jason Carpenter, Judge of Probate.

(D. P. Thompson was nominated by Mr. Curtis, and received 76 votes; Jason Carpenter, nominated by Mr. Smith of B, 131 votes.)

Elymus S. Newcomb, High Bailiff.
(Mr. Cushman nominated Elymus S. Newcomb, 104;—Mr. Curtis nominated Isaac Riker, 133 votes, scattering 9.)

The Senate retired, and the house resumed consideration of the amendment to the bill to pay Libbens Egerton, and it was rejected. Mr. Dewey of G. moved to amend so as to make the sum of \$750 payment in full—opposed by Messrs. Curtis and Hale and rejected. The bill was passed.

Bills passed—Incorporating Enosburgh beet root sugar man. Co.

Dismissed—The bill in addition to act relative to weights and measures, 86 to 7—taxing lands in Lowell—relative to publishing reports of Supreme Court, (rejected.)

On motion of Mr. Conant

Adj. to 1-2 past 6.

SENATE—evening session, Nov. 16.

Bills—to pay Libbens Egerton the sum mentioned, reported by com. without amendment. Mr. Waterman moved to raise the sum to \$3000. Mr. Steele thought the sum already large, Mr. E. having drawn, in addition, his salary as Lieut. Gov. two or three years included in the bill. He understood from one of the able com. appointed to settle with the Superintendent, that the sum allowed in the bill was the same as reported by the com. who had thoroughly investigated the claim. Mr. Briggs would be in favor of the motion, provided the sum of \$3000 was made as payment in full for all services rendered as superintendent of the State House. Mr. Palmer made a general statement of the appointment of the superintendent; his labors, duties and responsibilities; and, compared with compensation allowed by other states for similar services, he thought the sum too low; even parsimonious; and was in favor of the motion to raise the sum to \$3000.

Messrs. Howe, Young, Waterman, also supported the amendment by remarks, when on motion of Mr. Waterman the bill was referred to com. on claims.

Resolution—by Mr. Phelps, appointing a com. to investigate the concerns of the Vermont State Prison, laid upon the table.

Bills—making an appropriation of \$3000 for surveys of rail road routes, read a third time, and on motion of Mr. Hubbell, laid upon the table; relating to Probate District in the county of Lamoille, reported by Mr. Hubbell, that the same ought not to pass; on motion of Mr. Smille, laid upon the table; incorporating Enosburgh Beet Root Sugar Manufacturing, reported by com. read twice and ordered to be engrossed.

Slavery—Mr. Briggs from the com. on the Judiciary, reported the resolution, upon this subject, referred to them in the afternoon, with proposed amendments, which were concurred in, excluding the report, and the first resolution adopted, as follows:

Resolved. By the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, that neither Congress, nor the State Governments have any constitutional right to abridge the free expression of opinions or the transmission of them through the medium of the public mails.

Mr. Waterman demanded the yeas and nays on the second resolution, and it was adopted as follows:

Resolved. That Congress do possess the power to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia.

The third resolution, passed without debate, as follows.

Resolved. That his Ex. the Gov. be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Executives of each of the States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Bills—appropriating \$25000 for completing the State House, read a third time and passed; repealing an act for the relief of Newark, indefinitely postponed; laying a tax on lands in Newport; rejected.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

In the city of New York Buel's (W. Gov.) majority over Marey is 101; Tracy's (V. B. Lieut. Gov.) over Barstow, 533; Van Buren's (W. Senator) over Smith, 1422; and that Cambridge, Moore, Hoffman and Curtis are elected to Congress. Gulick's (Whig Register) majority over Dunn is 6051.

Eight Whigs and five Van Buren men are elected to the Assembly.

The Albany Advertiser of Monday reduces the Van Buren majority some thousands in the counties heard from. The Harrison Electoral Ticket has provided in the following counties:

Washington, Cortland, Richmond, Erie, Genesee, Queens and Franklin.

The Albany Argus calculates upon a Van Buren majority of from 17,000 to 20,000.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have given

JONATHAN CUMMINGS, his time, with liberty to transact business for himself, without my agency or control, and shall hereafter pay no debts of his contracting, nor claim any of his earnings.

CYRUS CUMMINGS, Newport, Nov. 4th, 1836. 64w3.

NOTICE.

THIS certifies that I have this day sold my son,

ALBERT BROWN, his time, and declare him free to act for himself, and that I shall pay no debts of his contracting, nor claim any of his wages after this date.

STEPHEN BROWN. Avery's Gap, Nov. 8, 1836.



THE STATE JOURNAL

CHAUNCEY L. KNAPP, EDITOR.

MONTPELIER, NOVEMBER 22, 1836.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Knapp & Jewett, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The establishment at Montpelier, remains in the hands of Mr. Knapp, who assumes the debts contracted in its management, and to whom all debts now due the same, of every description, are to be paid. The debts and dues of the establishment at Middlebury, are in like manner, assumed by Mr. Jewett. The publication of the State Journal will be continued by Mr. Knapp, and the Middlebury Free Press, by Mr. Jewett.

The present arrangement renders an adjustment of the accounts of both concerns indispensably necessary.

C. L. KNAPP.
E. R. JEWETT.

Nov. 15, 1836.

The General Assembly adjourned without day on Friday morning, the 18th. An unusual number of acts have been passed—160 public and private—but none, we believe very materially interfering with former statutes. The disposition of our quota of the surplus revenue proved to be, as was anticipated, the most interesting matter upon which the Legislature were called upon to act.

The lively interest of the people at large in reference to the manner of distribution, was pretty clearly indicated at an early period of the session, by the presentation of great numbers of memorials,—some asking appropriations for literary institutions, others invoking a share in furtherance of some favorite scheme of internal improvement, &c. &c. The project briefly stated in the governor's message, viz. to return the money to its rightful owners, the People, under such statutory regulations as to render the sum available to the state and nation on the contingency of a demand for its repayment, was decidedly popular with the House, and after a well sustained and highly animated debate in the Senate, prevailed in that body also, in opposition to the plan of consigning the money to the control of the banks until the next session of the Assembly—and an act was passed providing for the reception and distribution of our proportion of the surplus revenue (now supposed to amount to something more than \$1,000,000) with a view mainly to the promotion of the cause of common education in the several towns.

The act will be published in our next number, when our readers generally, will have the opportunity to examine and judge of the provisions of this important law. On its final passage in the Senate, we are told that the vote stood 8 to 21—and that in the House the minority consisted of two, only.

The present Legislature, though generally opposed to a much farther multiplication of banking institutions in the state, have deemed it wise to incorporate for manufacturing purposes, with an unsparring hand.

Abolition stock in the Legislature has risen about one hundred per cent. since the last session. The communications from several of the slaveholding states alluded to in the Governor's message, were referred to a select committee, who held several meetings—two of them in one of the Churches, in order to accommodate the large number who attended upon their sittings. The papers from the southern authorities were quite liberally spiced with Southern bravado and menace, and, generally began with a denial of the right of the North to "interfere," even by way of arguments with the subject of slavery, and wound up by ridiculously demanding the "free" of the North by putting down abolition societies by law, and all that sort of thing. These philosophical nabobs of the South seem to think it very wicked to put down oppression and robbery by the force of truth—but it is peculiarly appropriate to gag freedom to put up slavery!

The committee reported three resolutions—the first, denying the authority of the state or national governments to restrain the freedom of speech or of the press; the second, asserting the fact, that Congress possess constitutional authority to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; and the third, requesting the Governor to forward copies to the several States, &c. The resolutions passed both branches of the Legislature by almost unanimous votes. These wells well for Vermont. Our "brethren of the South" must wait awhile before Vermonters will be prepared to adopt the Kendall gag-law system.

Upon the whole, the session has passed off quite pleasantly under the new constitution, and for ought we have discovered, the ship of State, under the command of Capt. Jenison, bids fair to make a prosperous voyage for another political year.

Let us praise God for all our social relations—for our civil institutions—for our religious liberty—and endeavor to excite in each other a friendly zeal for promoting and extending these relations; for perpetuating these institutions; and for disseminating this liberty,—until their influence shall be seen and felt by the whole family of man.

Let us pray for our rulers, that they may be men whose paramount desire shall be to establish and foster those principles of religion, virtue and high minded patriotism which constitute the foundation of our Republic. We are eminently blessed. We have reason to give thanks that while many nations are in darkness and ignorance, we have the Gospel of our REDEEMER, which saveth from sin—that while the governments of the old world are groaning under the influence of despotism, bigotry and superstition, our institutions secure to us civil liberty and religious freedom.

Let us thank God for our literary privileges—and pray that all our schools and seminaries of learning may be fountains whence shall issue pure streams, watering and refreshing the whole land—that our children may there be early taught, that reverence to God, honor to parents, respect for religion, subordination to the laws and a due regard for those administering them, are the brightest ornaments to youth, the richest inheritance they can possess.

And finally let us thank God for the philanthropic enterprises of the age, and earnestly pray for the continuance of his beneficent smiles, till all violence and oppression shall cease, and the mild and peaceful influence of love to all shall become universally predominant, and the whole world be filled with His praise.

Given under my hand, in Executive Chamber, at Montpelier, this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty first.

SILAS H. JENISON.

By the Governor,
Geo. B. MANSES, Secretary

MARRIED.

In this village, on the 15th inst. Mr. Abel G. Stone, to Miss Adeline Stiles of Moretown. In Calais, 17th inst. by Rev. B. C. Fuller, Mr. Ezekiel Kent, 2d, to Miss Minerva A. Curtis, of C. [In testimony whereof the editor received two likely slices of wedding cake.]

STATE OF VERMONT.
Washington District ss.

ON application of Nathaniel Jones, executor of

REUBEN SMITH,

late of Northfield, in said district, deceased, it is ordered and decreed that all persons having demands against said estate, exhibit the same to the said executor for settlement, on or before the 17th day of November, 1837; otherwise they shall be forever barred. And it is ordered that notice thereof be given to all concerned, by publishing this order and decree three weeks successively in the State Journal, printed at Montpelier in said district, and by posting up the same at four public places in said Northfield within sixty days from the date of this order.

Given in Probate Court, at Montpelier, in said district, this 10th day of November, A. D. 1836.

By order of Court,
J. T. MARSTON, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Washington District ss.

In Probate Court, holden at Montpelier, within and for said district, on the 31st day of Oct. A. D. 1836.

An instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John McCallister, late of Stow in said district, deceased, is presented to said Court for Probate, by Lemuel Thomas, the Executor therein named: WHEREUPON it is ordered that the same be referred to the 23d day of Nov. inst. at the Probate Office in said Montpelier, and that all concerned be notified hereof by publishing this notice and order three weeks successively in the State Journal, printed at said Montpelier, the last of which publications to be previous to said 23d day of Nov., that they may appear, if they see cause, and object to the Probate of said supposed will.

A true record.

Attest J. T. MARSTON, Register.

A true copy of Record.

J. T. MARSTON, Register.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the subscribers, being appointed by the honorable, the probate court for the District of Randolph, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of

MOSES BELKNAP, late of Randolph, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the 4th day of November inst. being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the dwelling house of John Miles, in Randolph, on the last Tuesday of February said April next, from one o'clock P. M. until four P. M. on each of said days.

SOLOMON BURNHAM, } Comm'rs,
RANNEY GREENE, }

Let the people on that day, laying aside every thing inconsistent with its duties, assemble in their several places of public worship, and in a devotional manner, present their aspirations of fervent gratitude and praise to that GOD whose kindness and mercy have ever been so signally manifested towards us. And while in this united manner, we record this continuous favors and blessings, and remember how mercifully the inhabitants of this State have, for the year past, been preserved from disease and death, let us not be forgetful, that for all this we